SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1880.

Amusem-nts To-Day. Academy of Mus :- L. Princese - Trabizonds, Matines Academy of Des gu-annual Editions. American Dime inscum 226 nows y. Hooth's Constro-Rouse and Julia, Math Billon Opera House, Act Are, Mallies. Chickering Hatt-Hubank's Pay acinic. Capitolian Grannia, Granklyn - Landes Circus, Estines Daiy's New The free-The Brook Mathres I fills Avenue. The atrie-destinents from Novada. Madical Grand Opera House.—The Nation Shipper, Mathres Maverly's Therate—Variety Mainon. Had son Square Theatre-It of Kirks Matter New York Agonetism Tom Thomb Tronp . Malines Nible's Gord a Mattodas United Marines Park Theatre Joses Woltomb Malines Standard Theater Holins, Mether, San Francisco Minsterl, finados House, Mattaea First e Comique Mulitra duard Surprise, Matines. Union Square Theat e-My Paring Matheway Wallack's Theater-A Child of the State Matines. Windsor Toester Unknown, Mailure.

TRUTH TO BE EVER REMEMBERED.

What the House of Representatives Declared Three Years Ago.

ors the Congrussional Econed, Vol. V., Part III., Page 2,726. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Defad States. That it is the duty of the House to declare, and this House does hereby selemnly declare, that Samuel J. Tilden of the State of New York received one hundred and nonety-six electoral votes for the office of President of the United States, all of which votes were east and lists thereof signed, certified, and transmitted the Schate, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, by electors legally eligible and qualified as such electors, each of whom had been duly appointed and elected in a manner directed by the Legislature of the State in and for which he cast his vote as aforesaid; and that and Samuel J. Tables, burlow that cacries! the rote of a majority of the electors appointed as aforesaid. he was thereby duly elected President of the United States of America for a term of four years, commencing on the 4th day of Barch, A. D. 1877; and this House further declare that Thomas A. Hendricks having received the same number of slectoral votes for the office of Vice-President of the United States that were cast for Samuel J. Tilden for President as aforesaid, the said votes having been cast for him by the same persons who voted for the said Tilden for President as aforesaid, and at the same time and in the same manner, it is the counting of this House that the said Thomas A. Bendricks of the State of Indiana was duly elected Vice-President of the United States for a term of four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1677.

Third-Term Disasters This Week.

The third-term scheme has met with unexpected disasters this present week. State Conventions for the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago have been held in New Hampshire, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Delaware, Maryland. Tennessee, and Mississippi; and one of the Congressional districts of Massachusetts has held a Convention for the same object. These Conventions have chosen 112 is no dispute as to where the great body of then stand. We think they may be fairly classified in this way: For GRANT's nomination, 21; against it, 91. These 91 Anti-GRANT delegates seem to be divided about as follows: BLAINE, 60; WASHBURNE, 13; SHERMAN, 16; EDMUNDS, 2.

This result is a sore disappointment to the Grant faction. Six weeks ago they felt confident that they should carry New Hampshire. But that cold-blooded State, after giving its ten delegates to BLAINE. passed a resolution by an uprising vote, fervently wishing that the afternoon of GBANT'S remarkable life may be made serene by exemption from strife! Wisconsin, too, whose vote at Chicago had been pledged to GRANT by MATT CARPENTER, turned against him at the last moment, and elected twenty delegates in favor of the nomination

of somebody else. Even more stunning than these disappointments were the blows dealt by Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, and Mississippi. They send sixty-two delegates. When GRANT was in Philadelphia last winter he did not doubt that he should capture them all. But he now gets only nineteen of the sixty-two, while BLAINE gets thirty-two, and SHERMAN eleven.

Of the 756 delegates to Chicago, 600 have now been chosen. Even if New York and Pennsylvania were to bow their necks to the Utica and Harrisburg yokes and cast their 128 votes unanimously for GRANT. there would still be a majority of 44 against him in this aggregate of 600 delegates. On the other hand, if all of these 600 delegates were to vote according to their own free choice there would be a majority of at least 125 against him.

There remain to be chosen 156 delegates, including the 22 from Michigan and the 42 from Illinois, two very important States in the canvass. In the election of these 156 delegates GRANT must meet with petter success than he has in the last two weeks, or the third-term plot will come to a timely end at Chicago.

Is It True ?

Is it true that Mr. Justice FIELD of the Supreme Court wrote a letter of sympathy SHEPHERD when that great public robber was leaving Washington?

Is it true that the Hon. BEVERLY TUCKER. Judge FIELD's intimate friend and special manager in the Presidential canvass, attended that banquet and made a sycophantic speech in honor of SHEPHERD?

If these things be so, good-by to Judge York the preparations for the coming sum FIELD as a Presidential aspirant. The Democracy do not mean to elevate to power the bosom friends of broken-down Repub

Hean plunderers. We want no more Grantism, not even if it presents itself in the delusive guise of Democratic pretensions.

The Mishaps of a Mariner.

During his career as a member of Mr. HAYES'S Cabinet, our venerable friend, the Ancient Mariner Thompson, has often learned by experience that this is a world of disappointments. One of his earliest schemes was that of founding ocean steamship lines, to which large subsidies should be paid. The subject seemed to be dragged by the hair into his first annual report; but he argued that if we could only secure a Saturday with contests between the base greater mercantile marine we should then | ball clubs, and every day of the month need a larger navy to protect it, so that the question was properly within his jurisdiction. Congress promptly extinguished Mr. Thompson's ambition by passing a general resolution against all steamship subsidies | Inying in a great supply of syrups. Spring | and then defeating the individual subsidy bills in detail.

Next the Ancient Mariner addressed himand to readjusting the angles in the regula- through which prudent and temperate men tion naval cap, dust as he was about to will pass unharmed by the weather. make this the crowning monument of his

suppressed. Mariner Thompson then began turning the register upside down by nominating junior officers for promotion over the heads of seniors. This plan succeeded at first, but came to grief when the Senate rejected the nomination of Capt. JOUETT to be Commodore, jumping the sixteen captains above him on the roll.

But the hardest blow for the Ancient Mariner has been the recent failure of his scheme for infusing Western blood into the navy. This was his pet project. Observing how much the navy had been improved by his own entrance into it, he was eager to increase the benefit, and succeeded in getting Congress to pass an apprentice bill which giving a third term to Gen. Grant. would allow him to recruit sailors among the lads of the prairies. To introduce the new plan with belitting pomp, he proposed to send a war vessel up the Mississippi to St. Louis; and posterity, in perusing the story, will marvel at the joyous enthusiasm with which, having first ascertained, on the sulted on the subject, that the Mississippi was an amply navigable stream, the Ancient Mariner named a day for the arrival of the prodigy at St. Louis, and suggested that railroad excursions should bring the

farmers from far and wide to witness it. The Wachusett, the ship destined for this great spectacle devised by the genius of Mr. Thompson, having proceeded as far as Vicksburg, grounded on a sand bank; then she was pulled off and returned to New Or leans; and soon after, the expedition was wholly abandoned. Despite this drawback, the Ancient Mariner persisted in opening a to the seat of dovernment, directed to the President or | recruiting office for paval apprentices in St. Louis; and although the recruits had to be brought overland to New York, yet the superiority of interior blood over seaboard blood for an ocean life seemed to Mr.

Thompson to fully justify the extra outlay. The mortifying end of the whole performance is now at hand. The Ancient Marines has confessed that seven-tenths of all the Western recruits are now begging to be put ashore; that he has been worried all winter with the pathetic pleadings of their friends to discharge them on the ground of homesickness; and that his efforts to "nationalize the navy" must be abandoned. Burlesque opera could hardly exaggerate the obvious ludicrousness of such performances.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York, JOHN M. PALMER, of Illinois.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania. HENRY B. PAYNE, of Ohio,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, of the United States. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

Getting Ready for Summer.

May has now advanced far enough for the people who moved their household effects last Saturday to have got their new homes delegates. There are contradictory state- into order and their nerves composed. ments in regard to the Presidential prefer- Everybody, therefore, who is well enough ences of a few of these delegates, but there to be about and to take delight in the things of sense, can enjoy the present warm but charming weather.

It is not at all exceptional for early May; yet when it comes it always takes us by surprise, and the freshness, and greenness, and efflorescence of spring seem something new in our experience. The temperature, which on Thursday rose to between seventy and eighty degrees, is not higher than that which is apt to burst upon us at the opening of May. It is a temperature under which, in a week, all growing things advance more rapidly to maturity than in the whole month

But this period of warm weather is likely to be brief. The middle of May is frequently uncomfortably chilly after the high temperatures of its early days, and the doctors maladies which follow imprudent haste in weather prophet has told us to expect sharp | a Republican fraud put in the White House | proprietor of that journal. This essay does month or turn or fifteen days from a prediction was safe, for that is an average May experience, just as the heat of June, culminating at the time of the occurrence of the summer solstice, and reaching about the highest point of the year, is a characteristic of the month which is pretty sure to

make itself manifest. It is in this rare May weather that the greatest number of emigrants from Europe get their first glimpses of the New World. and obtain their first introduction to New York. From the beginning of the year up to the end of April we had received more than 45,000 of these hopeful additions to our population; but now they are arriving at a more rapid rate than at any time before, though April showed a total immigration exceeding that of any month in the history of Castie Garden. The number landed during the first five days of May reached the remarkable aggregate of 11,515. Eight more steamers are due this week, and the number will probably be brought up to eighteen thousand or more for the first eight days of the month. There is accordingly little doubt of our receiving during May at least the 50,000

foreigners who were expected. The outgoing steamers, too, are sailing crowded with people who are seeking their summer vacation in Europe, and the total and friendship to the banquet given to Boss | travel of this sort promises to be unusually large the coming summer. The watering places are getting their hotels in order for qualing three weeks from now, and people with country places are setting their faces toward them. The summer population at Newport has already begun to arrive, and nall the country regions adjacent to New mer residents are active. The advent of spring grows apparent in the increase of regular travel over the railroads, while the

clossoming trees in the orchards assure us that it is here, and well advanced. This is a general fruit-bearing year, which the last was not though peaches were so plenty. The signs of an abundant yield appear everywhere, the frost in the latter part of April, which threatened much damage to the trees, not having done the harm feared from it. Small fruits and early vegetables, which have been coming from Florida, the Carolinas, and Virginia, will soon be in the market from New Jersey and Long Island, and the indications are favor-

able for a fine crop. The season for out-door sports opened last except Sundays, will witness championship games by the National and League clubs The sale of lager is beginning to increase at a rapid rate. The soda water fountain- are lamb and mint sauce is the favorite dish | the Belgian Minister of the \$5,500,000 codfish at the restaurants. The hens are full of family cares. The horses are putting on self with great energy to altering the num- | their summer coats, and everybody is preber of buttons on the regulation naval coat, | paring himself for the season of warmth,

There will be especial need of caution in nautical career, a violent opposition to it curbing the appetite this summer; for,

contemplated order on navy tailoring was | cal character, the greatest political struggle we have ever known is likely to keep our minds in agitation and our spirits excited.

Rad for Mr. Washburne.

Honesty is the best policy, especially in Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE of Illinois has enjoyed the reputation of an honest man; hence he has had a good chance of being elected President, provided he could get nominated by the Republican National Con-

vention soon to meet in Chicago. But he has all along pretended that he would not be a candidate. He was devoted, heart and soul, so he said, to the purpose of

Yet it now appears that, while thus openly proclaiming his subserviency to the thirdterm conspiracy, he has been privately negotiating with Mr. BLAINE's friends and making arrangements to support the Knight of the White Plume, on condition that the strength of BLAINE should be authority of a Western Major whom he con- turned over to Washburne in case Blaine's nomination should prove impracticable.

Such double dealing is contrary to honesty and good faith. If it be proved that Mr. WASHBURNE has really been guilty of it-and the evidence is already strong-his name must be erased from the catalogue of honest politicians as well as from that of possible Presidential candidates.

Another Indian Outrage. The Haves Administration now has a fine opportunity to apply its peculiar Indian policy to the remnant of the Winnebagoes. They have long been a nulsance to the good people of the vicinity, and one of them has just exhibited a sense of personal ingratitude which must be very offensive. Gus HANNAH, a quiet Indian, was living peaceably in his camp, near Stoughton, Wisconsin. He had recently lost three pappooses by disease, and although he pretended to be afflicted, nobody believed it, for it is well known these red men have no natural affections. But in order, we suppose, to enliven his spirits and withdraw his mind from his paltry grief, his camp was visited in his absence by three young white men of the neighborhood, who coolly murdered another child of four years of age, and outraged the squaw who had borne him the dead children She lies at the point of death, with the

chances against her life. It may seem very strange, but it is nevertheless true, that the wretched savage, the husband, was not satisfied with his treatment, but, despairing of redress for his fancied wrongs at the hands of his excellent white neighbors, he went into a butcher shop, and, taking up a knife, cut his throat from ear to ear, and put the whites to all the trouble and expense of a funeral.

Such conduct was clearly unreasonable and insulting, and HAYES and SCHURZ should lose no time in providing a remedy for these crying evils of the border. The Winnebagoes must go! A tribe which wilfully persists in refusing the throats of its infants to the knives, and its women to the delicate attentions, of the noble white men who are planting our civilization in the far West, must not be permitted to block the way of enlightened progress any longer. Let them follow the Poneas and the Utes, with Mr. SCHURZ's bayonets in the rear to quicken their movements. If they have any bables left, they might be brained, so as to put their parents into light marching order.

Allen G. Thurman. The Ohlo Democracy recommend the nomination of Senator THURMAN as the Demo-

cratic candidate for President. Mr. THURMAN is a man of eminent ability and high personal character, but he has made some mistakes. Of course, most of the other great statesmen, who have never

made any mistakes, are now against him. Still, the fact remains that he was seduced into connetting with the soft-money insanare kept busy attending to the long train of | Ity, and also that in 1877 he advocated that violation of the Constitution through which lightening the clothing. The Canadian | the Electoral Tribunal was established and ow The In place of the reformatory Democrat who

had been elected President. This last was a very grave mistake, and three years is too short a period for it to be forgotten or condoned. To nominate Mr. THURMAN at present would be to paralyze the right arm of the Democracy.

The adoption of the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill leaves the Indian Commission yet in existence, but without means of drawing any pay, the appropriation for them having been omitted. The one subject on which men of both parties have agreed this winter is the uselessness of this Commission, and in yesterday's debate Mr. INGALLS, Repub lican Senator from Kansas, went further, charging that it was unfair and dishonest. The debate on the KELLOGG resolutions was confined to the one speech of Senator Payon, after which Mr. Hoan introduced a resolution declaring that the Senate has no right to review the decision under which Kellogg was scated. This was laid aside, and a talk was begun about the Government's liabilities for certain District of Columbia bonds, giving Mr. Conkling opportunity to aver that there had been bad faith and trickery in operations in them.

The House defeated the mail contractors' purposes by adopting an amendment to the Postal. Deficiency bill relating to the star route service.

This is Mr. W. A. WHEELER's time in the year for going a-fishing, and next Friday will probably find him at his favorite sport. Instead of the droning or rasping voices of Senators in prosy discussion, he will listen to the rustling of the leaves and the plashing of

"Shallow rivers to whose falls Melodious birds sing madrigals."

That will be a welcome exchange to the Fraudulent Vice-President. In those shady solitudes he will also have abundant lelaure for reflection. Very likely his thoughts will stray at times to the approaching Chicago Convention, and he will wonder whether, if he had kept clear of HATES and had refused to sit in another man's seat, the party might not have turned its eyes to him as an available compromise candidate this year. Indeed, on days when the trout do not bite, Mr. WHEELER cannot put his time to a better use than figuring up the net profits to date of his investment in Fraud. If he does this, he will come out of the woods a wiser and sadder as well as a browner man.

The Porte is not only extravagant, but a slave to customs and traditions; ret in its efforts at economy it has not hesitated to abolish several missions to foreign capitals, including the one to Washington. Congress, which con-tinually preaches a policy of rigorous economy,

does not cut off a single diplomatic mission. There is a certain fitness in the joint gift of Great Britain and the United States, presented, in accordance with diplomatic usage, to Mr. MAURIOE DELFOSSIC for his services as President of the Hallfax Fishery Commission. The gift selected is a sliver dinner set, and it will remind dinner which he forced the United States to swallow.

An Australian friend of the oarsman TRICKETT says that that celebrity will probably not visit England, because "HANLAN refuses to fix a time and place for a match." But why should TRICKETT visit England to find HANLAN, when HANLAN is in America? And why should was started among naval officers, and the | whether it shall be hot or cool in its physi- | Hanlan visit England this season, when he has

not only high stakes and important races in view here, but when the only English oarsmen, Born and Elliott, who could pretend to compets with him, are coming to America? As to HANLAN'S refusing to fix time and place, he has already fixed a place at Toronto Bay, where some time since he challenged any carsman to meet him, agreeing to give odds of time or distance to any. TRICKETT should come to the United States, where all the other great cars-

The Illinois promoters of the third term say there is cheating round the board. Very likely. This will afford a fine opening for Dox Cameron and his delegation at Chicago.

men will be this year.

During eight years France has shown herself and shown the world that order more perfect and peace more profound within her borders can be enjoyed under the liberty of a republic than under the military tyranny of a BONAPARTE. Now she is realizing for herself and for the world that she can become far richer as a republic than as a kingdom or an empire. Her fiscal condition is the envy of Kaiser-ruled countries like Russia, Austria, and Germany.

Senator Robertson's letter of revolt against the Utlea Convention's instructions to vote for GRANT is followed by speeches of Senators Woodin, Sessions, and Birdsall, equally defiant in tone. Mr. Wooden had pledged himself to abide by the Convention's demands, but he announced his unalterable hostility to the third term, and said that his alternate would represent the Auburn district in the Chicago Convention, and would vote for Mr. BLAINE. The other State Senators were outspoken in their determination to vote against the thirdterm candidate. All this stirred Albany to its political centre yesterday, and in the interchange of opinion and purposes it was elicited that at least twenty of New York's delegation are in revolt against the Utica Convention's instructions. The leaders of the movement repeat with positiveness what had been rumor, that an equal number of Pennsylvania's delegates will break from the CAMERON dictation, and will vote against GRANT. These are interesting signs of the political times. Both the Utica and the Harrisburg Conventions were largely packed by rings and eliques in the interest of the third term, and the people were not properly represented in them. The delegates honestly elected were pushed aside, and the will of the machines was recorded. This movement in Albany is instituted through desire on the part of certain delegates to vote in the Chicago Convention as their constituents wish them to vote.

Because Messrs, George Rooke and Mike DONOVAN propose to cross the border for a prize fight, and because of a similar design on the part of Pappy Byan and Jon Goss, there is excitement among Canadian peacemakers, Three companies of militia are ordered to be under arms, a steamboat is chartered, detectives, policemen, and sheriffs are employed. It looks as though the Canadians will prevent the encounters, in which event Messrs, Rooks and the other pugilists will be compelled to put on light gloves and pummel each other in a public hall in New York city, and call it a boxing match instead of a prize fight-for the New York law does not prohibit prize fights where the fighters wear even very thin gloves.

Following various booms comes a WINDOM blast from Minnesota. The Winona Republican shows that Windom will sweep the Chicago Convention like a tempest. "The great State of New York will set the example," and that will carry the GRANT vote solid; "Ohio, Mr. WIN-DOM's native State, will readily respond," so bringing in the South and the entire Sherman column; Blaine's Western friends, "perceiving the inevitable drift, will turn toward Mr. WINDOM with alacrity," leaving the friend of MULLIGAN out in the cold; while even the supporters of St. Jerome Edmunds already regard Mr. Windom "as a most acceptable second choice." If all this is so, straws must soon show how this WINDOM breeze blows.

"The Presidency seeking a Great Man" is what the most impudent of the third-term organs calls GRANT's desperate stern chase after the nomination.

We have noticed several biographies of the late Mr. SETH B. HUNT, and especially one in the Independent which bears evider co of having been written by Mr. HENRY C. Bowes the perfect justice to the admirable qualities of Mr. HUNT in every respect but one. While reporting the fact that he was originally a strong abo litionist, to the end a devotee of Puritan principles, a great supporter of the Union cause in the civil war, and for a long time a zealous Republican in polities, Mr. Bowen omits to mention that for some time past Mr. Hunt has believed that the safety of the country required the overthrow of the Republican party. In this sense he has frequently written articles in Tim-Sun over his own initials at various times during the last three or four years. This is an interesting fact in the history of such a man, and we are sorry that our Republican contempora-

The Republicans of New Hampshire, solid for BLAINE, passed this resolution at their Concord Convention:

We contratifiate Ulysans S. Ghant, a most renowned and illustrious citizen of the republic, on his safe return from a tour of the world, and we revently wish that the afternoon of his remarkable life may be made sergie by exemption from strife and happy in the respect and at fection of a grateful country, whose unity he did so much to preserve, and whose dostiny he did more than any of his compatriots to advance."

There is a delicate frony here which reveals the fine Roman hand of the Hon, WILLIAM E. CHANDLES, a smart and bright young politi-cian, who used to be known as the "lesser CHANDLER" while the late Zacharian was

The Old Guard Rallying.

Press an interview with Bors Stopherd in the St. Lords Post "You see, everybody knows Grant, You

haven't got to send out circulars to the people who he is Bisine's following is a small one, and will amount to nothing in the convention."

"Bisine securs to have incurred the displeasure of the anti-third-termers, the Young Republicans, and the rest

of the letter class of the party."

Mr. Shepherd objected strongly to the term "botter class of the party." Nothing but a series of dots and dashes could in any way portray his language.

"They be brimstowed! What you call the better class of the party, young man, are a set of Pharisaked! Puritanical muttenheads, just the same class of people that the Saviour called whited sepulchres, because they t themselves so much better than they are. As for me anti-third-fermites, they strike me as being a little the worst collection of supbeads live heard from set. This fellow Henterson, now, and Par Dyer and the others they are a sweet-scented lot, taking them all together Why, everybody ought to understand their little game It is the remains of the dish they cooked up with Bris tow, and the chief figure of which was the persecution

of Babcock." From the Evening Post. J. A. J. Creswell openly announces himself a Grant man, first and last.

The Third-Term Conspiracy Probably Beaten. From the New York Tellians The nomination of Gon. Grant does not now

The Warren Court of Inquiry.

The time of the court yesterday was princi-The time of the court yesterday was principally consumed in brusting up the record to date with entertions of evidence. Gen. Palenday was stained in the stand for a ten minutes, after which the conclusion marks of efficial reports of the balls of Pice Forks, concars of efficial reports of the balls of Pice Forks, or rather of the skirmistes, on March 31, presenting the buttle of april 1 was elected, accept a time as more allagation referred to the examination at one time as more a discussion on the automations of Gen. Grant about the state of affairs then than his own.

The Past Year's Yield of Blue Points.

The shipments of Blue Point oysters by rall from all points along the treat South Ray L. L. in the course of the year ending on May 1, 1888, amounted to 30,849 barrels, and the slipments by load were not less than 50,049 barrels, a large proportion of which were sent to England. The oysters were below the ordinary yield, both in quantity and quality. ALONG THE OCEAN FRONT.

The Proposed Railroad Across the Coney Island and Rockaway Beaches.

The latest railroad plan, the articles of association of which were on Saturday filed in the office of the Secretary of State, is known as the New York and Atlantic Coast Railroad, with its starting point at Bay Ridge, below the terminus of the Manhattan Beach Ratiroad. Its shore line to Gravesend Bay, across which it will go to Coney Island, striking high-water mark near Keating's Beach House. It proceeds 550 feet east from the easterly end of the Manhat-Sheershead Bay at the point where Ocean avenue intersects the old shore road on the northerly shore of the bay. Thence the route is along shore to Barren Island, through the centre of the island to a point on the north shore opposite the most southerly point of Rockaway Beach, striking the same at high-water mark on the ocean shore of the beach; thence along Rockaway Beach on the ocean shore of the beach; thence along Rockaway Beach on the ocean shore of the beach; thence along Rockaway Beach on the Atlantic Ocean.

The pian is said to be backed by a number of carnest capitalists. S. Lenox Treadwell of this city is President, and John Booney, who was at one time President of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Reifrond, is Vice-President. There are several Chicago capitalists interested. The estimated cost of the road is \$1,250,000. Its capital stock is fixed at \$500,000. The trains on the road are to have restaurant cars attached, A switt im of beats is to connect the Bay Riac terminus with this city. The trip to Hicks Beach, it is calculated, can be accomplished in one hour and fifteen minutes, Gen. Egbert Vicio is to be the engineer of the road.

EILLED, ONE SQUAR. Sheepshead Bay at the point where Ocean ave-

KILLED, ONE SQUAW.

The Real Facts About Gen. Hatch's Indian

Campaign in New Mexico. Mr. A. J. Fountain of Mesilla, New Mexico. is a staunch Republican, and by profession a lawyer. He was a Captain under Gen. Carleton during the war, having enlisted as a private in the First Regiment that went from California. Mr. Fountain being at that time a resident of Sacramento City. After the war he settled in Texas and was there elected State Senator on the Republican ticket. Since 1872 Mr. Fountain has lived at Mesilla, which is on the Indian frontier and only eighteen miles from the Mextean border. He has thus had a good opporunity for observing the practical workings of the Government's Indian policy, and he occasionally writes to his brother in this city, giving the results of his observations. Mr. Fountain is Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of his county, and what he has to say concerning the treatment of the Indians under Hayes's administration is peculiarly interest-ing. In his hast letter to his brother, dated April 23, he says:

One, in his list letter to his prother, dated April 23, he says:

I start tomicht for the Mescalero Indian Reservation. You will see by the papers I send you that they are basing a terrible time over there. Gen. Hatch, after having been winped all over the country by Victoria, bus come to the Mescalero Agency and driven away all the Indians who were behaving themselves. My old free individualists, directions and San Juan, the principal chief seed to the Mescaleros, have del from the reservation, and it is formed, have taken the war path. I am sent for the seed of the Mescaleros, have the from the reservation, and it is formed, have taken the war path. I am sent to see out and try to theirs the interest path of the first the second of read it, but hope to come out all read, I president titling months and Orall the wheeled mi-manage of that has unformly characterized the conduct of ian affairs on this frontier, there has been none to all this last. For that hundreds of lives will be sec-ed by the imbecility and criminal stupidity of our

KELLOGG'S CASE.

A Speech from Mr. Pryor and a Resolution

from Mr. Honr. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Mr. Pryor (Dem. Ala.) spoke to-day on the Kellogg resolutions, urging the Senate's right to review its own de cision. He added that if the Nicholls Legislature is the lawful Legislature of Louisiana, then Spofford must be the lawfully elected Sen-

ator from Louisiana. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) offered, as a substitute or the pending resolution, a resolution that in the judgment of the Senate the matters reported y the Committee on Privileges and Elections

he was dissatisfied with it, but not because money was not voted for the Board. Judging from the past, the expenses of the Board would be gladly paid by rings and corruptionists interested in Indian supplies. He related the facts in one case. The Kansas Manufacturing Company had submitted a full for the furnishing of wagens. Their bid was \$2,000 lower transarvother. But the Board held secret sessions, threited ex parte testimony against the good quality of the company's product, and gave the contract to a company in a State of which one member of the Board was a resident. The Kansas company's wagens were of the highest quality. They had been accepted by the Interior Department proviously, and were, perhans, more extensively used throughout the West than any others. Their rejection was in so far a stigma upon their quality, and was used by rural companies to the detriment of the Kansas company. There was thus both private and public ministics. In view of this and other cases he reit rated that favored corporations would, no doubt, be glad to see that the expenses of the Board were paid.

After some further discussion, the conference report was agreed to without a division. nterested in Indian supplies. He related the

An Indignant Comrade. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: What a width, contemptible plea" Twelth Segment makes, that he has nothing to do with independence Day, be-sause he is not a cultern and does not want to be one! it he is too good to become a critical, why does be come to this country at all—to be a disgrace to it and to a restiment? If the over at the Box distion had been a returned? Catches, there would be no Fourier of July combrain up to whice about. His plea of wants of his combrain up to whole about. His plea of wants of his combrain to white about. His plea of wants of his combrain to the property as the property as the property of the p this country at all-to be a disgrace to it and to no

To the Litton of The Sun-Sir Can it be possible that iere are such ingrates as "Twelfih Regiment," who, though not a naturalized citizen, en) sys in common the rivinges of a free country, reaping the benefits con-ered nomins by our fore albers, and, in retain, design-ing as a real country of the first section of the first of the country of the first section of the Station and the country of the first section of the country of the station of the first section of the first section of the country of the first section of t NEW YORK, May 6

Wanted-Another Washington. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Permit ie to recall the following lines, forming the conclu in stanza of the bymn sung at the Tastey Hill Meeting House, Granby, Conn., on the occasion of the funeral ob-seques of the Father of his Country.

Hear, O Nest High, our carnest prayer; the county, take beneate the care, when dungers creas, and loss draw near, May future Washingtons accept.

May we not now take it that "ties draw near," when he worst types of criminals are let hose upon the com-munity by the Chief of the Executive; when bribers and exerciption floured, unrhecked, almost unnoticed, under moding the constitutional fairth, not when the very ar-sumation—the security—which the fulfors raised like and therety to establish is courty assumed by Grantism Way is to be the "lattice Washington". Brockey, May 5.

A Wisconsin Straw for Seymour, CHICAGO, May 7.—In a vote of the Democrats of the Tay styritin senatoral District, in convenien at ladison, Wis venterous, on Presidental preprince 4 reided impority was snown for Horatto Seymour.

A Wise Merchant.

DEAR SUN: I write this to let you know that there is one who appreciates your valuable paper, as perially your financial columns. I never used to read The Ses, but have now taken it for ever three in in my eminion it is the best paper in the city financial columns are always teeming with good common

NEW YORK, May 7.

MYSTERY IN A BALLOT BOX.

Jersey City's 12 Aldermen Take a Score of

Votes, and Every Time Find 13 Ballots. which is composed of 7 Republicans and 5 Democrats, held an exciting meeting on Tuesday evening to effect an organization. Alderman James J. Reid, a Republican from the Sixth District, was elected President by a party vote, District, was elected President by a party vote, and John E. Scott was unanimously redicated City Clerk, a position which he has occupied uninterruptedly for fifteen years. Then a disturbance began over the appointment of the Marshal. Several nominations were made, and on the first ballot there was no choice. The second ballot was declared void, because thirteen votes had been deposited in the ballot box, one more route is thence to Coney Island, following the | and John E. Scott was unenimously reflected thence along the Coney Island beach to a point | shal, Several nominations were made, and on the tan Beach Hotel. Thence it goes north, crossing | ballot was declared void, because thirteen votes had been deposited in the ballot box, one more

I did not," retorted Mr. Riordan, indignantly.

I say you did," cried Mr. Payne.

How are you going to prove it?" Mr. Riordan asked, as he turned to the lobby, who greeted him with cheers and bisses.

Payne then threw two voices out of the box. Alderman Wood, a Democrat from the First District, objected vigorously to this, and declared that he had cast one of the rejected ballots. The audience interrupted the discussion by shouts, stamping of feet, and a succession of indescribable noises. After order was restored, thirteen ballots were found in the box.

About twenty more voices were taken with the same result, and the Board then adjourned, amid great confusion.

Another Republican's Sentiments.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Let us hope that no such misfortune and calamity as the nomi-nation and election of Grant will happen to those now pling our thirty eight States in the midst of our rewed presperity. While Grant occupied the Presidential chair he was an incubus to the Republican party, and his Administrations were a disgrace to the country.

These are facts undeniable, and why should a party founded by men honored and revered by all who were early identified with it submit to the dictation and guidance of such men as are now determined upon controlling the Chicago Convention? Parchasing Southern delegations at the National Republicant Concention may not be it is not likely to be, a difficult matter, but even in Fennsylvania liter are Republicane, and it seems sate to declive they number thousands, who will not sanction with the sumber thousands, who will not sanction with the first property of the sumber thousands, who will not sanction with the sumber thousands, it is suit and the sum of insequition had been supported by the property of the sumber of the su ed by men honored and revered by all who were early POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 26.

Conflict Between Two American Railroad

CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.-Public attention is absorbed by a conflict between two American companies—the Union Contract Company and the Atchison and Topeka Company—which are both seeking railway con-cessions over the same route. The Executive granted concessions to both, and Congress reported in layor of both, and it only remains for the Sensie by a vote to de-cide the question. The contest continues, Congress and the press somewhat favoring the Union Contract Com-pany.

An Editor Killed in a Duel.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.-A fatal duel was ought on the 27th between Schor Irenco Paz, editor of the Purrey and a member of Congress, and Senor Santiago Sierra, editor of the La Libernel and Secretary of the Sen-ate. The latter was killed on the sout. Señor Pax and the seconds were arrested, but those who are members of those was received, they being not liable to arrest during the session. The others were imprisoned.

His Own Successor's Credentials.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President pro tempore. Mr. Thurman, laid beforet he senate the creden-tials of the Hon. James A. Garfield as Senator from the State of Oho for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1881, and they were read and placed on the flies of the S. nick. Mr. Tourman thus had the pleasure of laying his own successor's credentals before the Senate.

The Power of a Cyclone.

In discussing the two evelones which visited the Ray of Bengal in the two evelones which visited the Ray of Bengal in October, 1876. Mr. Ellost, meteore large of Bengal in October, 1876. Mr. Ellost, meteore large of Bengal in October, 1876. Mr. Ellost, meteore large of Bengal in October, 1876. Mr. Ellost, meteore large of Bengal in Heat and the evelonest forces which are disvised by sheet storms. The average daily evaporation "registered by the Bengal instruments in October is two inches." The amount of heat disorded by the Good (rypic Missony.

In Lambertville, N. J., lives a man 85 years of age who were soon of this amount of water daily over so large an area as the Ray of Bengal is engineer. Rongbly earn move, of Strikes and engines of 10% of the Swar working mower of Strikes span engines of 10% of the Swar Mr. Ellost, of the Swar From the Lordon Times.

Point the Imparader.

An exocus to the United States is going on at the number of houses and stores to let is alarmy

Kemp and Mead-Law of the Case.

From the Journal of Commerce. No man who builds up to his line has the of for anything like the value it should have repr

Melting Away. Faith in the virtue and truth of the people grows firmer Day after day,

Hopelessly lost.

While we behold the desire of the daring third-termer Melting away. Melting away are the hopes of his kinsmen and cromes, Direfully crossed; Melting away are the lavial investments of moneys,

Fainter and fainter the spectre of empire is growing, Soon to be gone; Scarcely is heard the imperial chanticleer's crowing, Greeting the sun.

Vain are the words of the aspirant, brief and sententious, Bringing no eneers; Values the twolent beaming, so loud and pretentions, Echoed with jeera.

Bells that are sounding so clearly from liberty's steeple. Turret, and tower Prove that the strong man is weak in the hearts of the

Whence is all power. He who would never to aught but a nation's petition Vield with good grace.

Daily descends to the arts of the mere politician, Striving for place. Vainly the man of the empire was feasted and flattered, Booming was vain;

When your liver is out of order use Dr. Jayne's Sana-tive Pills, and you will bring back this organ to a healthy condition, and get rid of many distressing symptoms.— Air.

OLD PROPLE.

Remarkable Ages and Still More Remark-

able Facts. The new Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, | Mrs. Scott of Tyrone, Pa., has just died in her 92d year. Mrs. Betsey Mason of Mt. Morris, N. Y., is just round a century of life. David Lopes, a veteran of 1812, has just died in New York city, sped 92. Mrs. Susanna Fohl of Greencastle, Pa., died lately at the age of 97 years.

> At Kingsbridge, N. Y., Mrs. Blizabeth Berrien died re-cently, aged 92, and Samuel Haviland at Rye, aged 91. Mrs Betsey E Wright died at Westfield, N. Y. in her Old year; she was the oldest Presbyterian in the town. At the age of 98. Mrs. Sarah W. Schuremen, sister of the late Senator Garret D. Wall, died at Strewsbury, N. J. Matida Stevenson lived to be 105 years of are before she made a profession of faith, and was baptized at Paris Ky., last Sunday.

daughter, seed 78.

Andrew A. Norton, a prisoner of the war of 1812, died in Elmira, aged 93. Fur forty years he was Justice of the Peace at America, N. Y.

Harry Skinner of Powell County, Ky., has thick hair coming on his hald head, and has lately cut several teeth, although he is nearly 90. although he is nearly 90.

John Metea of Tonawanda had unimpaired eyesight up to the day of his death. He was the oldest inhabitant of the village, and died at 92.

"Annt Bettle" Lambaro died in Lexington, Mo., on Saturday, and Drury Fetty in Benton township on Monday. Each had passed a century.

Admiral Philip Westphal, the oldest commissioned officer in the British navy, died recently in the Both year of his age. He entered the mavy in 1764.

Plorence Nightingale becomes an orphan by the death of hie mother, used 91. She horself is a great invalid, soliom leaves her room, but is never die.

Mrs. Julia A. Sharpided recently in Manheim Town. Mrs. Julia A. Sharpdied recently in Manheim Town-ship, Pa., in her foth year. She was a most happy and cheertui weman, and a pleasant companion. chectul woman, and a pleasant companion.

Ruthia Simpers died in the Eikton, Md. aimshouse, and 110 years, she was born a slave, but had enjoyed fifty years of freedom, having been manumitted.

Mrs. Waty Clark of Oswego, N, Y, still lives at the age of 10s. She has been the mother of swelve children, and, until very recently, had her faculties minmaired.

Marshall County, Tenn, has a resident who has lived within five mides of a railroad many years, but has never seen a train or a steamboat. He is nearly 90. Baltimore loses another contenarian in Sarah Springer, who died recently, and 103. She leaves thirty-one grandchildren and twenty-eight great-trandchildren. A violent fall killed recently the oldest Indian or the Allegany Reservation, named John Lewis. He died at Salamanca just as he had completed a century of life.

The oldest lawyer in Scotland, Charles Winchester, died on March 27, just as he had entered his 100th year. He was born at Echt, in Aberdeenshire, on Feb. 22, 1781. Edwin Jackson of Toms River, N. J., has just passed his 90th birthday, and has always enjoyed good health The mental vigor of Andrew Norton of Elmira, N.Y. was remarkable to the day of his death, which occurred on Wednesday. He was a pensioner of the war of 1812, and died ages 90. Oliver Abel, Sr., is just now suffering with congestion of the innes tron a cold caught while chopping wood on a memoran iotness this residence at Engabelitown, N. He is Di years old.

Mrs. Julia Smith Parker of Glastonbury, Conn., cele-brates the first acmiversary of her marriage in May, al-though she is 88 years of age. It is proposed to pay her great honors on that day. Ada Township, Mich., sincerely mourns the loss of Ebenezer Swam, a farmer, and a most estimable man, who has just died aced 100. He was a native of Maine, but one of the oldest settlers in Michigan. The proud mather of seventeen children, the eldest of whom is 82 years of see and the iniont 48, Mrs. Brassett of Grand Rapids, Mich., is tost rounding a century of life. She is in good health, with unimpaired intellect.

She is it good health, with unimparter measure. Samuel Bidlon, Jr., of Hiram, Me., has lived to see eighty six descendants, fourtient children, manythree grandenindren, and twenty-these greaterndenindren. Mr. Riddon is still in comfortable health at the age of #2. When 94 years of age Mrs. Clark of Buffalo from her-self covered with bruises and a broken arm from kicks and beginness at the hands of her children. They looked her in a cold room for hours, but they are now in just on her complaint.

Jim increham of Wynn's Mill, Henry County, Ga., is said to be a century and a quarter old. He is verying firm, and totally filmd, but can still make as good a bark collar as a mule ever looked through, and really seems to enjoy the occupation.

enjuy the occupation.

At the sace of 90, Stochen Thatcher of Saratoca Springs has just died. He was the inventor of the emiless aprea in naceminating mechanisms, and paper was first only a committees such that it is a semi-intensis elect in his paper mill, and the first order supplied from it was that of the Abany Guette.

According to the Paix, an actor who is a contenarian may be considered to the paper of the sace of t

intion was at its height. He is said to be still amusing.

Washington, Vt. has twelve men whose united ages are 1.00 years, vt. 18. P. Bathey. 103 years, vt. 18. P. Fathey. 103 years, vt. 18. P. French. 45. Charles Wright. 93. Leonard Bradford, 28. Jack Fisher, 583, amass Pairbnias, 88. Caleb Carr. 28. Harvey Scauding, 24. Ziba Crane 24. William Harden 25. Joel Severence, 22. and amos flussoil, 33.

Mr. Henry Wood of Northfield, Ohio, is 90 years of age, Watsworth's command in 1812, and was afterward promoted to Fig. Major. Witnessed the public banging of the Indian Omic, in June, 1812, and lived in Gieveland when the city con-isted of contrame buildings.

John Archibishop of Tham, has just entered his Doth year. He is the othest officiation Sistem in Catholic Christendom, and still saids about the wild bles of the West, carrying his grouter, and proaching in the native touche. He holds his atations on the bill-sides, and takes care of the positics of his archieptscopial province.

An Otio momer, James D Covert, has just died at by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the present session respecting the right to a scattar this body now held by William Pitt Kellong, and claimed by Henry M. Spofford, are not sufficient to justify the recomming of the decision of the Senate preparatived in its resolution adopted Nov. 30, 1877, that said Kellong was, upon the interior adopted he United States from the State of Louisiann for the term of six years, commencing March 4, 1877, and that said Spofford was not entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

INDIAN COMMISSION BITHOUT PAY.

INDIAN COMMISSION BITHOUT PAY.

Washington, May 7.—The Senate having taken up the conference Report Adopted by the Senate of the Indian Commission, Mr. Ingalit's Blackeaure.

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The Conference Report Adopted by the Senate bill in which no money was voted for the Indian Commission, Mr. Ingalit's Blackeaure.

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banishs. To was a meconic merchants well instrained mass scalerally, and proversally inspectant and instrained actions, no matter of what nature.

The Madrid Eneck announces the death at Gion, in northern Sonic, of accultenance we was 112 years of 110 successive marriages during his long tile, and infections, woulded his marchants during his solid tile, and infections, woulded his marchants during his solid tile, and infection, woulded his marchants during his solid tile, and infection, woulded his marchants are solid to have merced with from the last working day we show the eight cauchy marchants are solid to the supplier of which is not the marchants of the eight cauchy of six solid week, woulded his marchants and the march of the eight cauchy of six solid week, would be marchant of the eight cauchy of six solid week, would be marchant of the eight cauchy of six solid week, which he has shown to mainly of six solid week, which he has shown to mainly of six solid week, which he has shown to mainly our even in the control of the eight of the has shown to mainly our even in the control of the new strains and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall ment at minday, it every the him can be increased as in the last strains of acult or raw scirils, swall ment at minday in every the manchant in the last strains of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw scirils, swall week and supper consisting of acult or raw

OUEER HAPPENINGS.

On the island of the School S C is a mirror school in On a tree near Swan's Serines Cal., J Would hard hanging a costly hundred massigned and a fact a small clied watch, and two long gold took and a Santon years ago Mary Malliand and a star a low at testing too, thin hand and a service.

When he retires from Chicago, defeated and shattered

timer the same tree is to the same of the